C-C(=O)R', C-C(=O)OR', $C(CH_2)_qOR'$, C-OC(=O)R', COC(=O)NR'R" and C-NR'C(=O)OR' where R' and R" are individually hydrogen or lower alkyl; X' is nitrogen; A, A' and A" individually are substituent species selected from the group consisting of N, C-H, C-F, C-Cl, C-Br, C-I, C-R', C-NR'R", $C\text{-}CF_3$, C-OH, C-CN, $C\text{-}NO_2$, $C\text{-}C_2R'$, C-SH, $C\text{-}SCH_3$, $C\text{-}N_3$, $C\text{-}SO_2CH_3$, C-OR', C-SR', C-C(=O)NR'R", C-NR'C(=O)R', C-C(=O)R', C-C(=O)OR', $C(CH_2)_qOR'$, C-OC(=O)R', COC(=O)NR'R" and C-NR'C(=O)OR' where R' and R" are individually hydrogen or lower alkyl; m is an integer and n is an integer such that the sum of m plus n is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, or 8; E^I, E^{II}, E^{III}, E^{IV}, E^V and E^{VI} individually represent hydrogen, lower alkyl or halo substituted lower alkyl, such that at least one of E^I, E^{II}, E^{III}, E^{IV}, E^V and E^{VI} is not hydrogen; Z' and Z" individually are hydrogen or lower alkyl; and the wavy line in the structure indicates that the compound can have a cis (Z) or trans (E) form.

13. The method of Claim 12 whereby the compound has the trans (E) form.

14. The compound of Claim 12 wherein A is hydrogen.

15. The compound of Claim 12 wherein A, A' and A" are all hydrogen.

16. The compound of Claim 12 wherein 1 or 2 of the substituents designated as E^I, E^{II}, E^{III}, E^{IV}, E^V and E^{VI} are non-hydrogen substituents.

17. The compound of Claim 12 wherein m plus n is 2 or 3.

18. The compound of Claim 12 wherein at least one of Z' and Z" are hydrogen.

19. The compound of Claim 12 wherein Z' is hydrogen and Z" is methyl.

20. The compound of Claim 12 selected from the group consisting of (4E)-N-methyl-5-(3-pyridyl)-4-penten-2-amine, (4E)-N-methyl-5-(5-pyrimidinyl)-4 penten-2-